## SUGAR BOUNTIES.

The Sugar Industry Greatly Stimulated in Louisiana.

LAST DAY FOR APPLICATIONS.

The National Treasury to be Hit Hard if Anticipations Pan Out.

The Small Sugar Frems will Sell to the Larger Ones - Y Large Increase in Acreage and Improvement

In Machinery.

Special to the Gazette

New Omicoss, La., July L.—Yesterday
was the list day upon which sugar planters
were allowed to file their application for
scene bounties moler the late McKinley
kill which while removing the duty on
sugar has a bounty of 2 cents a pound on
all sugar produced in this country. The all sogar produced in this country. The specientians have been pouring in during blic last few days, and show that the bounty system has greatly stimulated the sugar in-fustry, that it has resulted in a largely in-

Lorragion from the entional treasury for the agment of the bounty on the sugar raised a Louisiana. This yield has been equated by to one before in 1861, and in nearly rice the average crop produced in a past ten rears. There are a sugar nouses in Louisiana, at 54 plantations, which make again hat year, solling the same to mills of manufacturers. Out of a total of follinguations forty have not applied for the outs, either because they are, the manufacture by the adopted all the trocks does at contain a large enough percentage of large centilly them to a bounty, because uring Of the applications twelve for \$19,000 or there county; forty-nine over \$50,000 and under \$100,000, and outsilve for upor \$25,000 and under \$30. 000. There are 136 planters or companies calling for \$6.75,000 of bounty, or nearly \$50,000 miles. The begrest bounty asked is by W. P. Miles, seend for the Bovine plantation, \$430,000 Criffney factory, \$2.00-100; E. & J. Koca, \$230,000, and Leon Godchaus, \$300,000. The applications from the

### KING IS GUILTY.

SUCH IS THE VERDICT IN THE KING-POSTON MURDER

Trial at Memphis A Morion for a New Trial Made-King Receives the

Miscenses, Trees. July 3.—Without the futervention of a higher court. H. Clay Ring, shaver of David II, Poston, will pay the penalty of law in anticipation that the pury would be ready with their verifiction and the practice of his profession, taking an in the practice of his profession, taking an in the practice of his profession, taking an in the practice of his profession, taking an across the Atlantic as freely as the trade winds. A bill intended to

of court.

At the legic the pury filed in and took their positions in a standing posture in front of the larg box. The defendant surrounded to its son Haughton, who has been his rightlend bower throughout the long and tedious trial his son in-haw. Mr. Brooks, brother-bollow, Mr. Haughton of Aberdeen, Miss.; its atteracys. Col. Weatherford, Judge Great and Con. Met leary of Texas, sat by In answer to the court's inquiry. "Have you agreest upon a verdat?" Clerk Hunter sail, twe, the any, find defendant guilty of marger in the first degree."

There was no apparent emotion on the

ting occasioned by this aunouncethe prey, preserving the same calm suce that has characterized his bear-

## BLAINE VERY SICK.

His Carriage Riding Said to be a Farce-He Feeds on Milk and Has to be Handled Like a Baby.

hill says. Sorvery Blaine is not as in-discuss as restoring. He has had no other and is twing who by on milk food. condinue see he is a very sick man. His having our is a face. He has to be lifted one the carriage beastered up with pillows

## AN AWFUL FLOOD.

The full Details of the Cloudburst at San Lins Potost Sixty-Two Bodies Recovered.

Sax Lius Dorost, Mex., July 4.—Ful domins of the awful torrent which swept down the canyon of the Cohences mountain at Las Crices have been received here.
The day had been bright and warm, and
the sky was perfectly clear. Sundenly far
in the west a leaden-hued cloud formed
with meanicipable rapidity and seemed to
suvelon the whole top of the mountain.
I've about the giuntes most vivid lichtning. invelop the whole top of the mountain.
For about five minutes most vivid lightning and through all could be heard the most terrible rumplings, as if thousands of trains of ears were rolling by. The nir was dark ened and panic selved upon the populace. med almost certain doom. Many fled up mountain sides to the cliff dwellings was even more terrible than the thunder followed. Then suddenly there came a roar which seemed to shake the very founda- ports damage.

tions of the mountains. The baggy cloud which had hung on the peaks and crags gave way and down the canyon came a boiling mass of yellow water, which swept huge boulders from their resting places as if they had been chaff. The walls of the canyon restricted the mass, and it came down in a solid wall fifty feet high. Down upon the doomed villages came the awful upon the doomed values came the award flood, and houses, mine machinery, high grade ore, pack animals and human bodies were huried in one chaotic mass down by the irresistible torrent. The cliff houses

and caves were filled, and into the mines poured the liquid death.

The trail which had been built down the The trail which had been built down the mountain at great expense was completely obliterated. At Las Cruces and El Porento great damage was done also. The water did not recede until late that evening and nothing could be done toward rescuing those who were indanger, or recovering the bodies of the dead, until next day. On the following morning relief parties started out, and before night sixty-two bodies had been found and identified. As all other inhabitants of the locality could be accounted for, it is thought that this is the total death. financial loss is estimated at

## HON. HANNIBAL HAMLIN.

EX-VICE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES DEAD.

Another One of the Links Which Bind the Present With the Past of Political Life is Broken.



Bangon, Ma., July 4,-Hannibal Hamlin

Amous the names of veteran statesmen whose political careers have been sus-tained with dignity and honor, that of Han-

consided with an easer throng, who had watched the case from the start. About the minutes to watched Judge Dubose put to an appearance, and five minutes later the familiar sound of the gave, was heard, and Deputy Perkins announced the opening the second of the start, and second of the Maine legislature from 1895 to 1840, and speaker of the house for three years.

ture from 18.9 to 18.0, and speaker of the house for three years.

As representative from Maine he was elected to the Twenty-eighth congress, and re-elected for the term following serving on the committee of naval affairs and as chairman of the committee on elections. In 1847 he again became a member of the state legislature, and in the following year filled the vacancy in the United States senate, occur-ring through the death of Senator John Fairfield. He was re-elected for the

and a prominent leader.
In January, 1857, he was elected governor. In January, 1857, he was elected governor of Maine. A week after his inauguration as governor, he was chosen senator, and resigning the governorship, he resumed his seat in the senate chamber, where was a member of many important committees. In 1860 he was nominated as the Republican candidate for vice-president, to which office he was elected, serving with Lincoln with great ability until 1865, when he became collector of the customs for Boston, but this office he resigned on account of his

March 4, 1869, he again took his seat in the senate, and was a member of the com-mittee on commerce during the entire term. His reputation in political matters was that of a prompt, intelligent and efficient man with executive abilities of a rare and

## Hamlin's Sudden Death

Bangon, Mr., July 4.—Ex-Vice-President Hamibal Hamilin died to-night at 8-15 relock. He was down town this afternoon and went to the Tarnatine club-rooms where he was playing cards when hi where he was having cards when head fell forward on his chest,
"Gentleman," remarked he, 'I am not feeling well." The men gathered around him, and he was taken to a lounge. Dr. Robinson, who was near attended him, and afterwards two more doctors were called. No pulse was visible for an hour, they could not and it was thought they could not bring him out. Finally he revived and managed to articulate feebly. The doctors worked over him, and his family managed to arriculate reeply. The dectors worked over him, and his family was sent for. Soon Mrs. Hamiln, Gen. Charles Hamlin, his son, and his wife were at his side. All was done possible. At 8:15 p. m. he died. He leaves a widow and son. Mr. Hamlin has leaves a widow and son. Mr. Hamlin has been perceptibly failing for a year, but he seemed as able as usual this afternoon and walked down town.

## June Land Sales.

Special to the Gazette. Atstix, Tex., July 2.—The general land office reports the following sales for the month of June: School, 66,345 acres; university, 1280 acres; timber, 230 acres; deaf and dumb asylum, 80 acres; orphan asylum, 160 acres; blind asylum, 80 acres. Total, 88,175 acres.

Disastrous Cyclone in Iowa. Boone City, Iowa, July 2.—A dispatch received here reports a cyclone at Gyra, Audubon county, yesterday evening. A large number of houses in the track were de-stroyed and a number of people injured. One man is reported killed at Hatbur. There was a heavy storm of hail doing much damage to crops. Audubon also re-ports a heavy hail storm, with hail stones as large as a hen's egg. The storm lasted twenty minutes, and greatly damaged crops. Arcadia and the West Side also re-

# ALIEN LAND LAW.

No Chinese Wall Should be Built Around Texas.

#### LET MONEY COME IN FREELY.

A General Belief that There Will be a Special Session, Because It is Badly Needed-Governor Hogg Will Examine the Law.

Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN. TEX. July 4.—Sentiment here is very strong against the alien land law. Everybody is wondering why the mischief in the law was not discovered sooner. No one, so far as heard from, doubts that a law. wholes one is a nearly room, doors that allow properly framed to prevent land perpetuities in the hands of aliens would be a wholesome law. There is general unanimity on that point. The feature of the law that has the effect of expelling foreign money and preventing its return, is the objectionable one. About that all sorts of provide are talking and talking agreeable. people are talking and talking earnestly too. The harm of it is too patent, too real and tangible to leave any room for doubt. At best the supply of money is but meager. If this law shall be permitted to stand, it will be still less. In the present situation of affairs in the state, a worse measure could hardly have been enacted. Who are clamoring loudest for more money? The farmers as everybody knows. Have not their spokesmen figured out to a T the per capita of money in circulation, and found that it is hardly a third of the sum needed? The great cause of all the agitation in this and other states at the

THE QUESTION OF MORE MONEY From President Polk and "Dr" Macune o "Methodist Jim" Davis the cry is "more noney." It is the shibboleth of every state, money. It is the shibboleth of every state, sub and county Alliance. They all talk, preach, pray and resolute about it and for it. Every other question has been side-tracked for that alone. It has right of way ever tariff reform even, or the question of cheaper transportation. It is first, and second is nowhere. But at the very mement when the binest sons of toil the patient and long-suffering farmers, began to feel most keenly and to talk loundest about the dearth of currency in the land, jump, comes dearth of currency in the land, jump, comes
the legislature with a well-meaning but
badly conceived measure, whose effect is to
drive out of the state several millions of dellars hadly needed here. The
Lord knows the supply of money in the
state at present is short enough. But here
is a law that is bound to diminish the supply further still. It is a more radical and
abrupt species of contraction than any conceived or executed in past years by the
Republican party. Its effect is not gradual,
stealthy and unperceived. On the contrary dearth of currency in the land, jump, comes

it is most aggregate, sudden and telling. The effect may be compared to that experienced by a man whose supply of food has been suddenly reduced one-half. The result soon shows itself on one-half. The result soon shows itself on his shrunken features and hollow sides. This alien land law stops all at once the stream of foreign money that has been coming into the state, not for the pur-pose of buying up land, but to be loaned to Texas citizens for their uses and ends, such as the building of factories, railroads, devel-oping her magnificent resources, and pro-moting in divers and sundry ways the mu-titudinous industries springing un every-titudinous industries springing un everywhose political careers have seen sistained with dignity and honor, that of Hanglia Hamilin has a prominent place.

He was been in Paris, Oxford county, Me. August 27, 1809. When nearly ready to enter-college he was recalled from school to attend the farm, which had been in charge of an elder brother, whose health had falled. At eighteen he commeace the study of law, under the direction of a brother residing in another part of the state. He had made but little progress, however, when he was again recalled to the farm by the death of his father.

Subsequently, just as he was attaining his majority, he became a compositor, and was associated with Horatio King on the defersonian. He resumed the study of law, was admitted to the bar, and won a case on the very day of his admission.

THERE IS PRIE TRADE.

the trade winds. A bill intended to check its free movement, as the McKinley bill does the movement of commercial articles, would consign the framer to merated perdition. No congressman could survive the odium which the advoeacy of such a measure would draw upon him. And yet the effect in this state of the alien land law is precisely that which would result from a Federal measure of the characer alluded to. So far as Texas is concerned ter anided to. So far as revas is concerned a Chinese wall is raised against foreign money, a wall far higher than any built up by the tariff. The duty on tin plate and pearl buttons is not a circumstance to it. Now, is such a law parallel with common sense and the exigencies of the hour, or is it at cross purposes with both? Clearly and unmistakably the latter. To prevent alien ownership of land does by no means involve the necessity of forbidding the advent of English and Scotch money among us. The two things are clearly distinct and no way contingent on or related to each other. Public opinion SEES THE DIFFERENCE CLEARLY.

for while it encourages and welcomes the money, it frowns on and condemns alien ownership. If the alien must take the land held as security for his loan, give him a limited term of years in which to dispose of it, so as to avoid a sacrifice. That is all he asks, and the least that honest men could or would propose. Such a limitation would be as feetual a bar against alien ownership a the Gossett law, and still leave the way open for the free and untrammeled circula foreign money. As said ceptions, in which we have absolute free rade. We ought to take good care that no restrictions or embarrassments of any sor be put upon it. In other words, we should follow the principles of Democracy in oppoing all such injurious restrictions and tractions as are found in the Gossett The idea of prohibiting alien ownership of Exceptions were made only in favor of the men who came from the states and fought for Texas independence. There was no money with which to pay them.

NOTHING BUT LAND, and it was agreed that they should be paid in that. But not other be paid in that. But not other-wise could aliens, and the people of Louisiana were in those days as much aliens as the subjects of the British crown-

alters as the subjects of the British crown-own land in Texas. The policy of opposit-ion to alien ownership is therefore nothing new in Texas, but opposition to alien money is, and very reprehensible too.

The notion is general that there will be a special session of the legislature. Almost everyone concedes it. Not that anyone has any definite that anyone has any definit information on the subject for no one has The need for it is so apparent that but few doubt the governor's ultimate intention to call it. The knowledge that it is bad! prompts the belief that it will be That the amendment of the alies land law should be embraced among the items of the call goes without saying.
What the governor thinks about the Gossett bill, is not known.
In fact he does not known himself, as he has not, or had not a day or two ago, examined it. Until doing so carefully he could not be said to have an orin. fully, he could not be said to have an opin ion on the subject. He does not favor alien ownership, but had no knowledge of the effect of the law on foreign money. That feature of the law would call for examina-tion at his hands before venturing an

opinion. Latest News from Chili.

New York, July 2.—The Herald's dispatch from Coquimbo, Chili, says the result of the election in the southern provinces old.

was the election of Balmaceda's candidate, Vicuma, who was his own successor. A flerce fight is expected at a very early date. The insurgent fleet, except the Esmeralda, is rendezvousing at Caldera, the purpose being to attack Coquimbo.

## Special to the Gazette.

AUSTIN, TEX. July 4.—The general freight agents of the International and Great Northern and Southern Pacific railroads have notified the railway commission that the interstate lines had reduced the rates on cotton barging and ties from St. Louis to common points in Texas from 51 to

Is cents, and asked permission to make reductions to 21 cents from Galveston and Houston to Texas common points in order to meet the cut on the interstate lines. Permission was granted. The commission further ruled that in all cases wherein computition with interstate lines demanded. competition with interstate lines demanded, state lines will be permitted to reduce rates to the extent of the differentials. Application was made by another road for permission to meet the rates made by a competition between Dallas and Gainesvilla-without change of rates as to intermediate points. The commission ruled that permission could not be granted unless it be made clear that no injustice will be done immedi-

## ABOUT TO SPLIT.

GOV. TILLMAN'S OPPOSITION TO THE SUB-TREASURY.

South Carolina Alliance Divided-Sulphur Springs Full of Visitors to Listen to Democratic Speeches.

#### After Governor Tillman. Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette
CHARLESTON, S. C., July 4.—Everything now points to a break between Governor Tillman and the Farmers' Alliance, by which he was elected last year. The defection from the farmer governor is led by state President J. W. Stokes.
Alliance No. 713 of Orangeburg county, where President Stokes resides, jesterday passed the following resolutions:
Whereas, Governor Tillman has placed himself on record as opposed to the subtreasury bill and has threatened to stump the state in opposition thereto, and Whereas, he has, in an interview furnished an unfriendly newspaper, pretended to express the sentiments of the majority of the rank and file of the order in the state, as being against the sub-treasury; there-

as being against the sub-treasury; there-fore, be it Resolved, that we view with suspicion

the motives, and question the fidelity to the order of any man, be he the governor of the state, who would furnish for publication such an interview.

Resolved, that in our opinion it is not true that the majority of the rank and file of the order in the state are opposed to any of the demands of the Alliance despite what Governor Tillman may say to the contrary, Resolved, that we still have an abiding faith in the wisdom of Polk, Livingston. Macune, and other leaders, who formulated these demands, and do now renew our pledge to support them, as passed and adopted at Ocala until better ones can be

Resolved, that B. R. Tiliman is the farmer's governor, but not the dictator of

#### Democrats of Hopkins County. Special to the Gazette.

the Alliance in this state.

Special to the Gazette.

Sulphur Springs, Hopkins County,
Tex., July 4.—The glorious Fourth has
been celebrated here in the grand old
Democratic style. The Stars and Stripes
floated in the gentle breeze above the heads
of at least 5000 people. Early in the morning the people from all directions began
streaming in and by 10 a. in the town was streaming in, and by 10 a. m. the town was literally crowded with anxious visitors who had come to help the true blue Derm crats celebrate their declaration of that the so-called howling, scowling Third party are shipping broken-down politicians from Kansas and New York to corrupt. Strains of excellent music rendered by the Imperial cornet band floated on the early morning breeze, which continued in the same pleasant strains at intervals throughsame bicasant strains at intervals through-out the day. When the immense crowd had gathered at the park at the eastern portion of the city, the exercises were opened by a rousing Democratic speech by Hon. John D. Petect of this city, who dis-cussed in a clear, logical manner the great political issues of the day to the delight of his attentive audience, and took his scat amid deafening applause, after which din-ner was announced, and a cordial invitation was kindly extended to all, and all partool of the viands spread before them.

In the afternoon the speaking was re-newed with Judge E. W. Terhune of Green wille on the stand, who delivered an elo quent eulogy on Democracy.

Then followed Professor Thomson, prin

pal of the Waco public schools, who held he vast audience spell-bound for nearly an jour, presenting some sound Democratic Col. R. M. Henderson closed the grand

Jubilee and picule with one of his neaf little speeches of thanks for the kind attention and good order.

## WELLS DRY UP.

A Number of Artesian Wells in the City of New Orleans Stop Flowing.

Special to the Gazette. New ORLEANS, LA., July 3.-The artesian wells of this city are rapidly going dry. Yesterday the Howard well in Lafayette square, the first constructed here, and which has been steadily flowing for six years, suddenly ceased and has not since resumed. Three other artesian wells in the vicinity have followed suit, while a dozen others, among them the largest in the ity, have been materially reducing their supput, and threaten to cease flowing alto-cether at an early day. The distress seems o be general, and indicates that for some eason or other the artesian well water sur ly has been exhausted or disappeared. The wells are sunk from 550 to 1000 feet and have, in all instances heretoforfurnished an abundant supply of water which has been largely used for drinking and manufacturing purposes. Some sixty have been sunk liere, and they have been so thoroughly successful as to create the hope that New Orleans would be able in this way to correct its very defective water sian wells in the rear of the city hall for the benefit of the people of that section, and the sanitary association was sinking a number in front for the purpose of establishing pub-lic baths and to flush and wash the streets d gutters, while a number of others were to be sunk for factories, etc. The sudden drying up of the wells here will probably prevent any more being constructed for the present. No reason can be assigned for the present. No reason can be assigned for the exhaustion of the water. Lately some of the owners of the wells have adopted a nev system of attaching pumps to them by which the flow from them is greatly increased and this may have exhausted the strata of water so suddenly.

## Killed Her Brother.

Special to the Gazette. HONEY GROVE, FANNIN COUNTY, TEX. July 3.—A little girl, a daughter of a widow named Fidwell, living on Jack Dodd's farm on Blue Prairie, playing with a loaded pistol accidentally killed her brother. The girl was twelve years of age, the boy ten years

# 2 PER CENT BONDS.

The Government will Extend the 4 1-2 Per Cents at that Rate.

### CIRCULATION INCREASED.

Foster Says \$15,000,000 will be Added to the National Bank Note Circulation.

London a Buyer of Our Stocks and Many Leaders Show a Good Advance. The Gold Going Out on Old Orders.

#### Bond Extension.

-recial to the Gazette.

Washisoner July 3.-The 4% per cent Washiston duly 3.—The 4-5 per cent, and to be redeemable at the pleasure of the government. This was the decision finally reached at the meeting to-day, in accordance with the prediction made in these dispatches. The voice of Secretary Foster was decisive in favor of a rate of 2 per per cent and project metallic decisions. ate points or individuals by the reduction between terminals. Terminal rates may be as low, but no lower than intermediate. per cent, and against any dangerous experiments at a lower rate. The secretary urged that it was of supreme importance to make the new loan a success, and that as the rate of 2 per cent was lower than any former loan made by the government, the political credit of making it would be as great as though it were made at a small fraction less. The accretary felt that a lower rate might result in the presentation or a good many of the bonds for redemin-tion under the call of Jime 21, and that the banks would not purchase them as a basis

for increased circulation. It is believed at the treasury department that with the rate at 2 per cent some \$15-060 000 will be added to the national bank circulation when it is most needed to move the crops next autumn, and that the new bonds, if they may be called such, will bring a slight premium, which will prevent any of them being presented for redemption. Many of those held in trust will doubtless be continued at the new rate without being thrown upon the market, or bought up to increase circulation, and many others, it is believed, will be purchased by the banks and deposited here as a guarantee for new bank netes.

The marter was left to the judgment of Secretary Foster at the cabinet meeting on

Secretary Foster at the cabinet meeting on Tuesday as announced at that time. He has always been disposed to favor the 2 percent rate as the satest, and he announced at the meeting to-day that he had not changed his opinion. He gave such good reasons for it that the resistant and other members of it that the president and other members of the cabinet accepted his views, and mani-mously decided the rate should be what he suggested. The language of the notice to holders of bonds had already been framed and some copies were printed as soon as the cabinet meeting was over. A copy of the paties will be railed to each holder of recnotice will be mailed to each holder of reg-istered bonds, and blank forms of request with blank resolutions for the use of officers of institutions will be forwarded.

#### London a Buyer. Special to the Gazette.

Special to the Gazette.

New York, July 3.—The stock market opened bravely. London turned buyer for the day, but soon after the opening it become known that \$1,000,000 in gold had the day, but soon after the opening it became known that \$1.00,000 in gold had been secured for shipment to Europe tomorrow. This was said to be on old orders. As to that it is impossible to say, but it seems probable that if Europeans did not want the gold they would cancel the orders. The market yielded to this influence temporarily, but prices improved very decidedly as the day advanced.

## STORM IN MISSOURI.

#### Houses Wrecked, Windows Shattered and Crops Destroyed.

OTHE, Mo., July 2 -A passed over this and Daviess county broke nearly all the windows in town, and ruined orchards and mowed down growing corn. The plate glass windows of the Bur-lington express train, which passed here at

## TEXAS HORTICULTURE.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SESSION OF THE STATE FAIR

At Lampasas on Thursday - Award Premums-Officers Elected-Resolutions-Place of Meeting.

orrespondence of the Gazette.

LAMPASS, TEX., July 3.—The award of remiums at the State horticultural fair ook place this morning, amounting to over Dallas was elected as the next place of

meeting.

J. M. Howell was unanimously elected president, E. Crew of Hempstead first vice-president, H. M. Stringfellow of Hitchcock, Galveston county, second vice-president, D.

H. Watson, the present secretary, was re-elected, and Heber Stone of Brenham was re-elected treasurer. The time of the next annual meeting is set for the Wednesday nearest the 30th of

The meeting then adjourned to 2 p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

Met at 3 o'clock, A short session for lection of officers was held, following which a report of committee on Columbian exposition made a report through it chair man. Professor T. V. Munson of Denison A resolution was passed to place the soci ty's echibit in the Texas state display a

A committee to provide for the collection of a horticultural exhibit was ordered, of which Professor T. V. Munson was made chairman. At the close of the afternoon session the citizens took visiting members of

At the closing session commencing at 8:30 p. m. a very interesting and valuable essay on "The Culture and Care of Flowers" was read by Mrs. Payne of Lampasas. The spicudid show of plants on ex-hibition in the hall of her growing empha-sized the value of the information given to her essay. Following this was an auction of the large collection of plants on ex-hibition for the benefit of the society. Miss Helen Kerr of Sherman, Tex.,
was voted an honorable mention for the
very superior herbarium of plants prepared and exhibited before the society.
Resolved, that the Texas Horticultural

society gratefully acknowledges its indebt edness to Mr. W. E. Mathews for the gen erous assistance tendered our secretary and our thanks are hereby tendered to him

iety be extended to the Southern Horticulturist and Farmer and Texas and Ranci for their most liberal allotment of space in the discuss on of questions of vital impor-tance to us, and for their able and continued efforts made in the interest of horticulture and that we as a society indorse said pub lications and recommend them to all sons interested in the development of horti-culture in Texas; and be it further

Resolved, that we hereby extend our thanks to all papers of Texas for the generous aid given us in making known the time and given us in making known the time and place of our meeting, and other repeated acts of kindness, and we especially the Dallas News, Fort Worth GAZETTE and

# proceedings daily, and to the Fort Worth GAZETTE for many favors bestowed, and for furnishing us with a copy of the paper without selicitation and without price; and

Resolved by the Texas state horticultural

# society that we hereby extend our heart-feit thanks to the citizens of Laurasas for their open and free welcome to us, and for their repeated and continued efforts to make our meeting a shovess, and our stay among them pleasant and agreeable, and we assure them that we carry home with us the most tender memories of their more

the most tender memories of their more than generous hospitality.

Whereas, the great Texas State fair and Dallas exposition offers to us free space to make our exhibit at the coming meeting, from October 17 to November 1, 1891, and Whereas, as an inducement to us as individuals, an offer in premiums aggregating \$1400, and.

Whereas, horticultural societies in many other states are taking steps to invertement in the World's Columbian exposition at Chicago in 1893; therefore be it

Resolved, that this society do make a disay at the Texas state fair and Dailas co

#### TOOK HIS OWN LIFE.

F. H. HUNT, COUNTY CLERK OF HENDERSON COUNTY.

Letters Left Directing the Affairs of Business and Burial He Claimed Rationality.

Of late he has been drinking a good deal. He was badly deformed by theumatism which had beat his body into a semicircle

## HORTICULTURALISTS.

OPENING OF THEIR STATE FAIR AT LAMPASAS.

Prominent People There From All Over the State-A Fine Display of Fruit and House Plants.

Special to the Gazette:

Lampasas, Thx., July 2.—The State Hor-ticultural fair was formally opened last night in the Hama Springs hall. The Lam-pasas band furnished music. The Haver-end and irrepressible Marshall Mellhany D. D., delivered the address of welcome in that happy and original manner so occuliar to that configure. If the visitors did not D. D., delivered the address
that happy and original manner so reculiar
to that rentleman. If the visitors did not
feel welcome when Mr. Mctihany got
through it was not his fault. The welcome
address was responded to by J. M. Howell
of Dallas. In the course of his remarks
of Dallas. In the course of his remarks
of Dallas, and the object of the assomed on the plains.

E. W. Kirkpatrick of McKinney, president of the association, read an essay on Horticulture, after which the association

The following vice-presidents were presthe logowing vice-presidents were pres-ent last night. If H Stringfellow from Hitchcock, Tex.; G. Onderdonk from Nursery, Tex.; Professor T. V. Munson from Denison, Tex.; J. T. Whittker from Tyler, and D. H. Watson, secretary, from Research Tex.

The citizens of Lampasas have shown considerable interest in the fair, and the hall was fairly filled last night with Lam-A number of visitors from a distance are

P. Stelle, agricultural cultor of the Fort Worth Gazette, who will address the asso-The exhibits are good, and among them every variety of fruit. The magnificent ex-hibits of fruit here, would convince any reasonable person that in the near future Texas must lead any section of the United States in this line. Every variety of house plant is represented. These fairs are great educators, and fortunately, are well at-tended by the ladies, whose interest this association ought to be particularly the solicitor of.

## FATALLY BURNED.

A Mother and Child the Victims of the Deadly Oil Can-Sent up for Five Years.

Special to the Gazette.

GREENVILLE, HUNT COUNTY, TEX., July
4.—Word reached this city late yesterday
evening of a distressing accident which occurred at the residence of Mr. Americus
Bagwell, six miles east of Greenville, in
which Mrs. Bagwell and her child, about
one year old, were fatally burned while
kindling a fire with coal oil. Mrs. Bagwell
had been scouring and house-cleaning, and
for this purpose had removed the furniture,
etc. and as her husband was at work haretc., and as her husband was at work har vesting and not expected home for dinner she had made no preparation for the mid-day meal, but seeing her husband coming she made hasty preparation for a fire, and to accelerate the object in view the

coal oil can was resorted to.
After pouring the oil on the fool and it not
burning satisfactorily. Mrs. Bagwell repeated the action, when the can exploded, throwing the burning oil all over her passon and fatally burning her child who was by her side. They are both burned to a solid blister, and the attending physicians the their recovery. The house have no hope for their recovery. The house was saved, and the contents being in the

yard, escaped damage.

Lee Simmons, for killing M. H. Williamson in the southern part of the county last year, was sentenced yesterday to five years in the penitentiary.

## Fannin County Alliance.

BONHAM, FANNIN COUNTY, TEX., July 3. The Fannin county Alliance has indorsed the sub-treasury and Ocala platform, also the present management of the Southern Mercury and the National Economist, also the action of the Alliance leaders, by a vote of about twenty-five to fifteen. This minor, ity entered a solemn protest and will be at the Fort Worth convention on the 10th and

11th inst. Rence, the infant son of Sheriff Chaney. was seriously hurt while playing this morn-

# FOSTER SAYS SO.

Dates and Route for the Next Storm Wave Made Public.

#### WEATHER AND SCIENCE NOTES.

A Few Pointers on the Aridity of the Country Between the Missouri River and the Rocky Mountains. Uncle Sam's Duty.

Special to the Gamilie.

Sr. Joshen, Mo., July 4.—My last letter maye forecasts of the storm wave due to cross the continent from July 6 to July 10. The next will be due to leave the Pacific coast about the 12th, cross the Racky-Allegheny valley from the 13th to the 15th, and reach the Atlantic coast about the 16th. This storm will be at its greatest fore on the Pacific coast and in the Rocky mountains on the 12th and 13th, and will take the southern route, causing you weather.

the Pacine coast and in the Rocky mountains on the Pali and 18th, and will take the southern route, causing coal weather throughout the United States north and west of its center. It will not be of any great note. The periodical great rainfal, will begin about the 18th and continue throughout the month baving its greatest effect about the time the storm waves are due. Will give more paragillars of this rain period in my next lette.

WEATHER AND SCIENCE NOTES.

The aridity of the country between the Missouri river and the Rocky meantains is a principal cause of all the drouths that occur between the Apparachian chain of mountains on the wast of this continent, and therefore all the states in the great like region and those of the Mississippi and Missouri valleys should become interested in unraing that and occursy into a region of bountiful rainfalls.

The principal portion of the mosture

Anexys. Hexaguson County Cerk
F A Hunt shot himself. He was alone in
his office. County Judge Blades had left
him but a few minutes before. Three shots
in rapid succession were heard to come
from the room. People running there found
Mr. Hunt lying on the floor with two bullet
holes in his breast over the heart. The
third shot missed, possibly being fired
while he was falling. The two bullets
which struck passed entirely through the
body and lodged in the wall. He left four
letters, apparently just written, one to
Judge Blades, one to W. R. Faulk and W.
T. Eustace, one to his brother and one to
his sister, giving directions about the brainess of the office and his own, and in regard
to the buris. He was a Kuight of Pythna
and requested that the order bury him. In
one of his letters he says. "Lam tired of
life; my mind is as clear to-day as it ever
wis."

Of late he has been drinking a good deal. were it not for the heat of these plains. In-order to cause rain the mosture must enter the storm centers near the earth, and when the heat-d air of the plains drives the mosture to high altitudes it encounters the upper currents of air that are returning loward the Guif of Mexico, and thus the storm centers are robbed of the necessary moisture, which would otherwise conse-rains in the Western states and territories and the Middle states west of the Allaand the Middle states west of the Alle-

If trees could be made to grow on the arid plains, and were liberally cultivated, they would break the effect of the sun on the sandy soil, thereby preventing the rising hot currents of air which dissipates and drives the moisture back to the guif.

drives the moisture back to the gulf.

But trees will not grow without water, and in the hot months large scores of countra in the arid districts are destitute of water, and the only way to obtain a sure supply is by irrigation, and this is of such vast importance to a very large person of the United States that the national government ought to add in the matter. ment ought to aid in the matter, in Colorado where irrigation is already

in Colorado where irrigation is already well perfected, the people do not want rain, for it often injures their crops, but they are probably short sighted in one particular. The timber is bring rapidly destroyed in the Rocky Mountains and if this is permitted to continue the mountain streams will soon fail to furnish water for irrigation during the hot mouths. Large tracts of these mountain lands belong to the government and if the timber could be protected and reservoirs made to retain some

But this cannot be accomplished by the mountain states and territories alone, and a little investigation will convince the greater portion of the states that it is the aty of the general government to give eral aid to irrigation. This accomplished

## LUUISIANA POLITICS.

White Farmers' Alliance Democrats in Grant Parish Bolt Democracy - Parkerson's Call in New Orleans.

Special to the Gazette. NEW ORLEANS, La., June 30 -The Grant arish Farmers' Union, composed alto-ether of whites, has declared emphatically for a third party, and the members, formerly Democrats, have all renounced their aller-iance to the Democratic party and declared in favor of the Ocala and Cincinnati plat in later of the Ocha and Chemian par-form and a new party. The Allianees in three parishes, Grant. Catahoula and Ver-million, have belted the Democracy. All three parishes have white majorities, and in all three of them the members of the Farmers' Allianee constitute a majority of

the voters in these parisnes. The indica-tions are for a strong light within the Farmers' Alliance between those opposed to and those in favor of a third party movement.

Mr. W. S. Parkerson, the head of the Young Men's Democratic association, an independent organization which swept New Orienas in the last election and defeated the regular Democracy and cleated the entire city government, and also leader of the mob which, on March 14, captured the parish prison and lynched the Italian prisoners there, has issued a can for a meeting on July 9 of those opposed to the control of city affairs by politicians. It is understood that the meeting is for the purpose of reorganizing the ussociation of which he was formerly the head, or forming a new one, which will place an independent ticket in the field in the municipal election next year.

# FOR THE KIDS.

A National Youths' World's Fair Association Organized-The Scheme Mapped Out.

Curcago, Itt., July 2-The National Chicago, Ital., July 2—The National Youths' World's Fair association has been organized in this city under the auspices of the American society of patriotic knowledge, and all children from infancy up to sixteen years are eligible to membership. One of the princidal features of the organization will be a patriot congress of American another desires. youths during the World's fair, authority for which is already obtained from Presi-dent Bonney of the World's congress auxill-

Some very charming things are provided. for the memoers to do, and it is likely to be the greatest movement ever inaugurated among the young people. Interest is added to it by its being given to the public on the 4th of July, and the children are asked to send their names to the secre-tary, Rev. Frederick Bliss, 323 and 325 Dearborn street, this city, dated on the 4th. so their certificates of membership can be dated on that patriotic anniversary, is to be one way for the children to brate, and it is open to names which come om every part of the country. The cost but 10 cents. All information will be

sent with certificates.